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Borough of Scunthorpe

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

AND

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE TOWN

1956



1956

BOROUGH OF SCUNTHORPE

(*Mayor*—COUNCILLOR W. R. BRICKELL).

Public Health Committee

Chairman—COUNCILLOR G. McQUADE.

Vice-Chairman—ALDERMAN H. SPENCER.

ALDERMAN MRS. A. EYRE.

ALDERMAN B. HOLLAND.

ALDERMAN W. H. PULLING.

COUNCILLOR K. ASHWORTH.

COUNCILLOR MRS. A. CROPPER.

COUNCILLOR J. LLOYD.

COUNCILLOR N. PRICE.

COUNCILLOR J. STURMAN.

COUNCILLOR C. A. WATSON, M.B.E.

COUNCILLOR W. WILKINSON.

COUNCILLOR MRS. V. WILMSHURST.

Ex-Officio Member of Committee—

COUNCILLOR W. R. BRICKELL, *Mayor*.

Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health—

S. CHILDS, M.A., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. AND H., D.P.A.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Director of Public Cleansing—

DAVID P. NASH, M.P.H.I.A., CERT. MEAT INSP.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector—

GEORGE O. ALLEN, M.P.H.I.A., CERT. MEAT INSP.

Public Health Inspectors—

KENNETH WILLIAMS, A.R.SAN.I., M.P.H.I.A., CERT. MEAT INSP., CERT. SMOKE INSP.

LEONARD HOWSON, A.R.SAN.I., M.P.H.I.A., CERT. MEAT INSP.

DONALD B. WHITE, A.R.SAN.I., M.P.H.I.A.

Pupil Public Health Inspectors—

DAVID C. BARNES.

MALCOLM WHITEHEAD.

Infectious Diseases Nurse—

Mrs. M. FORD, S.R.N., R.F.N.

Chief Clerk—

ALAN J. RIX, D.P.A., M.R.INST.P.A.

Clerks—

Miss PAMELA J. CARNABY.

Miss MARGARET BURKS. (Commenced 7.9.56).

Mrs. HAZEL J. THORPE. (Resigned 30.4.56).

Miss PAMELA M. GRIERSON. (Commenced 5.3.56. Resigned 6.9.56).

School Medical Clerk—

Miss MARCIA J. GIBSON.

To the

CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The year 1956 has passed smoothly as far as the health of the town is concerned. There have been no serious epidemics and the various indices of life and death and sickness in the town remain satisfactory and compare favourably with those of other similar towns and with those of the country as a whole.

The population increased by 1,320 made up by a natural increase of 597 and a migration increase of 723 which indicates that people are still being attracted to the town.

Poliomyelitis vaccine was used in the town for the first time. This is a new discovery for use in the prevention of the disease. It is in short supply at the moment and is therefore being offered only to children in certain age groups. When the vaccination becomes as widespread as diphtheria immunisation is, it is to be hoped that poliomyelitis will become as rare as diphtheria is now.

The new mortuary was opened early in the year.

The new Food Hygiene Regulations which have been brought into force considerably strengthen the hands of the Health Inspectors and will result in higher standards of cleanliness in food handling being attained. These regulations render obsolete the present facilities in the municipal markets and it should be seriously considered that the day of the food market is now over and that all food premises be barred from the weekly markets which could continue to flourish as suppliers of all those commodities which do not come under the new regulations.

The new Clean Air Act has been passed. This is a most important step forward in environmental hygiene because it accepts the principle that the air we breathe should be as clean as possible. However it may be some time before it will effect any marked improvement in the atmosphere of Scunthorpe.

Prevention is better than cure. The great barriers against disease are not formed by our vast and expensive hospital systems nor by the colossal quantities of drugs which are consumed, nor by the number of dentures, spectacles, and trusses supplied, all of which merely show where prevention has failed, but they still are and probably always will be the simple preventive measures which are summed up in the word cleanliness; clean water supplies means no cholera or typhoid epidemics; clean milk means no abdominal tuberculosis, clean streets and vermin-free houses mean no typhus fever or plague; clean air will mean less tuberculosis, less bronchitis and no deaths from smog. All these and our other communal standards of cleanliness and hygiene are being maintained only by the constant attention of our small staff of highly trained and experienced Sanitary Inspectors who have this year received the

somewhat intangible honour of having their official designation changed to that of Public Health Inspectors. During the year, as a relatively minor part of their work these Inspectors examined every carcase of a total of 28,998 animals of all types slaughtered in the town to make sure that only meat fit for human consumption was offered for sale to the public. This work of inspection is at least as important to the town as that of slaughtering and yet the annual salaries of all the Public Health Inspectors combined in the town were less than half the slaughtering charges alone.

The increasing size of the town has led to a revision of the time allocation as between the borough and the county with regard to my joint appointment. The previous allocation was three-eighths borough, five-eighths county; the new one is seven-elevenths borough, four-elevenths county.

It has been a pleasure to attend the health committee meetings and to serve with such a pleasant and progressive group of persons in the general interests of the borough.

I am very pleased to be able to thank all the staff of the Health Department for their willing co-operation and to remark on the happy spirit which pervades the department and to acknowledge that Mr. Nash, the Chief Public Health Inspector has as usual been my guiding light in the completion of the environmental hygiene section of the report.

S. CHILDS,

Medical Officer of Health.

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STATISTICS SUMMARISED FOR 1956.

Area of the Borough	7,895	acres
Population (Mid-1956 Registrar General's estimate)	58,760	
Population increase	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,320	
Number of inhabited houses (December 1956 rate books)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,999	
Density of population per acre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.44	
Rateable Value (1st April, 1956)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£1,171,225	
Product of penny rate (31st March, 1956)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£1,686.7.5	
Number of Births—(a) Legitimate	M. 540	F. 496					
(b) Illegitimate	M. 27	F. 30				1,093	
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.60	
Number of Stillbirths—(a) Legitimate	M. 14	F. 13					
(b) Illegitimate	M. 1	F. 2				30	
Death rate (per 1,000 population).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.44	
Number of deaths under 1 year—M. 15	F. 14					29	
Infantile death rate (per 1,000 live births)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.53	
Legitimate infant death rate (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.06	
Illegitimate infant death rate (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.08	
Number of deaths under 4 weeks—M. 13	F. 9					22	
Neonatal death rate (per 1,000 live births)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.12	
Number of deaths from cancer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	
Number of deaths from tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	
Puerperal deaths—(a) Sepsis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(b) Other	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Maternal mortality rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN INDIVIDUAL WARDS.

Ward	.....	Estimated Popu- lation	Births				Deaths			
			M.	F.	Total	Rate	M.	F.	Total	Rate
Ashby	.....	13,898	210	198	408	29.35	63	43	106	7.62
Brumby	.....	9,430	99	81	180	19.08	43	26	69	7.31
Crosby	.....	3,816	32	25	57	14.93	23	13	36	9.43
East	.....	2,600	25	18	43	16.53	21	12	33	12.69
Frodingham	.....	10,281	93	94	187	18.18	38	48	86	8.36
Park	.....	7,309	34	50	84	11.49	33	27	60	8.21
Town	.....	3,775	18	16	34	9.00	22	26	48	12.71
West	.....	7,651	56	44	100	13.07	34	24	58	7.58
		<u>58,760</u>	<u>567</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>1,093</u>		<u>277</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>496</u>	

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED IN THE SCUNTHORPE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AREA.

The following table gives the monthly average figure of the number of unemployed, aged 18 years and over, in receipt of Unemployment benefit:—

		Men	Women	Total
January	.....	14	128	142
February	.....	24	148	172
March	.....	20	98	118
April	.....	13	105	118
May	.....	8	83	91
June	.....	8	96	104
July	.....	15	53	68
August	.....	22	86	108
September	.....	27	54	81
October	.....	24	33	57
November	.....	31	54	85
December	.....	51	82	133

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE—NEW CLAIMS.

Monthly Totals.

January	.....	1,326
February	.....	1,579
March	.....	1,652
April	.....	731
May	.....	673
June	.....	639
July	.....	305
August	.....	991
September	.....	698
October	.....	1,266
November	.....	1,019
December	.....	1,019
		11,898

MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. INSTITUTIONS.

Brumby Hospital (Scunthorpe Hospital Management Committee).

The following cases were admitted to the Brumby Hospital during the year:—

Gastro Enteritis	.....	.....	.....	71
Pneumonia and Croup	.....	.....	.....	32
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	28
Measles	.....	.....	.....	27
Influenza	.....	.....	.....	22
Tonsillitis	.....	.....	.....	18
Whooping Cough	.....	.....	.....	16
Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	8
Meningitis	.....	.....	.....	7
Chicken Pox	.....	.....	.....	4
Impetigo	.....	.....	.....	4
Infective Hepatitis	.....	.....	.....	3
Food Poisoning	.....	.....	.....	2
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	.....	.....	.....	1
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	.....	.....	.....	2
Malaria	.....	.....	.....	2
Other Diseases	.....	.....	.....	11
				<hr/> 258 <hr/>

Six deaths occurred—two from Influenzal Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia and one each from Infective Hepatitis and Meningococcal Meningitis.

Scunthorpe Maternity Home (Scunthorpe Hospital Management Committee).

During 1956 there were 1,221 normal confinements, 213 abnormal cases, and 201 emergency cases. The number of cases admitted for ante-natal supervision was 209. A total of 1,495 cases were admitted during the year.

Glanford Hospital, Brigg (Sheffield Regional Hospital Board).

During the year, 324 patients were admitted from Scunthorpe.

Bracebridge Heath Mental Hospital.

The number of attendances at the Psychiatric Clinic at the War Memorial Hospital during 1956 was 658.

Scunthorpe and District War Memorial Hospital.

This is a General Hospital having the following departments :—

Medical	Radiotherapy
Surgical	Orthopædic
Dermatological	Dental
Ophthalmic	Casualty
Ear, Nose and Throat	Gynæcological
Radiological	Pathological
Dietetic	Cardiological
Physiotherapy	Septic Hand

2. OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES.

Private Medical Practitioners.

There are 27 doctors living in the Borough engaged in private practice.

Scunthorpe Borough Nursing Association.

The following table gives details of cases nursed and visits paid during 1956 :—

CASES NURSED.			VISITS PAID.		
Midwifery	.....	244	Midwifery	.....	4,430
Maternity	.....	76	Maternity	.....	1,313
General	.....	1,140	General	.....	43,690
Maternity Home	.....	468	Maternity Home	.....	1,637
Maternal Complaints	.....	2	Casual	.....	484
Miscarriage	.....	3	Ante-Natal	.....	1,949
		<hr/>	Others	.....	220
		1,933			<hr/>
		<hr/>			53,723
					<hr/>

Public Mortuary.

The new Borough Mortuary which has been built close to the new Police Station and Courts was opened in February. The building, which cost about six thousand pounds, is modern and spacious and should be adequate for all demands in the future so far as can be foreseen.

51 bodies were received during the year and 43 post-mortem examinations were performed. In addition the mortuary at the War Memorial Hospital was used by the police 42 times for persons who died in the hospital.

CLINICS HELD DURING 1956.

The following special clinics were held during the year :—

Parkinson Avenue Clinic.

Ante-Natal	Eye
Infant Welfare	Orthopædic
Immunisation	Toddlers

School
Sunlight
Female V.D.
Male V.D.
Speech Therapy

Heart
Rheumatism
Vaccination
Dental
Ophthalmic

Collum Lane Clinic, Ashby.

Infant Welfare
Toddlers
Immunisation
School Clinic
Sunlight

Orthopædic
Ante-Natal
Vaccination
Speech Therapy
Family Planning

SCUNTHORPE SCHOOLS, 1956.

I am indebted to Mr. J. Edmonds, Divisional Educational Officer, for the following information showing the number of boys and girls in each school in the Borough during 1956:—

	Number on Roll		
	Boys	Girls	Total
Ashby Secondary Modern Girls	—	434	434
Ashby County Infants	118	142	260
Ashby County Primary	336	364	700
Priory Lane County Junior	238	210	448
Priory Lane County Infants	117	102	219
Lincoln Gardens County Infants	172	162	334
Lincoln Gardens County Junior	307	300	607
Grange Lane County Infants	154	150	304
Riddings County Infants	85	104	189
Rochdale Road County Junior	147	145	292
Bushfield Road County Infants	92	93	185
St. Bernadette's R.C.	83	93	176
Brumby County Junior Girls	—	380	380
Brumby Junior County Boys	457	—	457
Brumby Boys' Secondary	450	—	450
Crosby County Infants	105	110	215
Crosby County Junior	275	252	527
Doncaster Road Secondary Modern	438	431	869
Frodingham County Infants	202	195	397
Foxhills Secondary	307	274	581
Henderson Avenue County Infants	141	159	300
Henderson Avenue County Junior	325	338	663
Scunthorpe C.E. Infants	90	78	168
Scunthorpe C.E. Junior	127	138	265
Westcliffe Secondary	329	336	665
Scunthorpe Technical High	299	308	607
Scunthorpe Grammar	368	410	778
	<hr/> 5,762	<hr/> 5,708	<hr/> 11,470

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATIONS.

The number of immunisations in children under 5 years of age and the number of children born each year for the last five years are given in the table. The percentage of total births immunised is 60.77%.

			Children Immunised 0—5 years	Children Born
1952	.....	.....	696	1039
1953	.....	.....	598	1060
1954	.....	.....	629	1042
1955	.....	.....	689	997
1956	.....	.....	567	1093
			3179	5231

IMMUNISATIONS and VACCINATIONS, SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, MENTAL DEFECTIVES and HOME HELPS.

I am indebted to Dr. C. D. Cormac, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following information on these services:—

Immunisations and Vaccinations.

The following numbers of children were immunised in Scunthorpe during 1956:—

No. of initial immunisations—			
Under 5 years of age.....	.....	.....	55
5—14 years .....	.....	.....	115
No. of boosting doses .....	.....	.....	1,161
Whooping Cough (under 5 years) .....	.....	.....	9
Combined Diphtheria & Whooping Cough (under 5 years) .....	.....	.....	512

The following numbers of children were vaccinated in Scunthorpe during 1956:—

Number of vaccinations .....	.....	.....	198
Number of re-vaccinations .....	.....	.....	30

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1956.

AGE GROUPS	Number of Children				Physical Condition	
	In-spected	Found to require treatment (including cases under treatment, but excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with vermin)			(Satisfactory)	(Unsatisfactory)
		For Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	For any other condition recorded opposite	Total individual children requiring treatment		
Entrants (1st Periodic Exam. after admission to a maintained school)	1886	19	175	188	1809	77
Second Age Group (Children in first year of attendance at secondary school)	1149	52	42	91	1138	11
Third Age Group (Children in last year of attendance at school)	891	39	16	54	884	7
TOTAL	3926	110	233	333	3831	95
Additional periodic inspections * * e.g. Pupils in special schools or who missed the usual periodic examination.	78	2	—	2	74	4
GRAND TOTAL	4004	112	233	335	3905	99

Number of Supervisory Examinations—2442.

Number of Special Examinations—18.

DEFECTS	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring observation	Requiring treatment	Requiring observation
SKIN	16	95	—	—
EYES				
(a) Vision	112	120	—	1
(b) Squint	62	64	—	—
(c) Other	5	18	—	—
EARS				
(a) Hearing	8	36	—	—
(b) Otitis Media...	11	22	—	—
(c) Other	12	11	—	1
NOSE AND THROAT...	35	185	—	1
SPEECH	12	27	4	2
LYMPHATIC GLANDS	2	76	—	1
HEART	13	36	—	—
LUNGS	5	85	—	2
DEVELOPMENTAL				
(a) Hernia	11	11	—	—
(b) Other	1	20	—	—
ORTHOPÆDIC				
(a) Posture	2	44	—	—
(b) Feet	16	156	—	—
(c) Other	22	183	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM				
(a) Epilepsy	—	8	—	—
(b) Other	2	4	—	—
PSYCHOLOGICAL				
(a) Development	2	22	—	1
(b) Stability	—	16	—	1
ABDOMEN	—	2	—	—
OTHER	14	55	—	—

Number of Normal Children—Boys 1255, Girls 1369.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Register of Mental Defectives in Scunthorpe as on 31st December, 1956.

	Males	Females	Total
In M.D. Institutions	20	17	37
Under Statutory supervision of whom 9 males and 2 females are awaiting institu- tional care	53	30	83
In County Council Hostels	—	1	1
Reported from reliable source and kept under voluntary supervision	14	14	28
In Institutions under the Lunacy Act	4	2	6
	<u>91</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>155</u>

HOME HELPS.

Number of Cases Attended	130
Number of Domestic Helps employed	19

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Area in Acres	Density (persons per acre)	No. of inhabited houses	BIRTHS		DEATHS			Notified Infectious Disease	Notifications of Tuberculosis	Deaths from Cancer	Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 population	
					Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Under 1 year of age	At all ages	Number					
														Per 1,000 Live Births	Rate per 1,000 population
1921	27,790	7,961	3.49	5,531	906	32.60	77	86.00	308	11.00	391	79	18	.647
1926	32,820	7,961	4.12	6,457	678	20.60	31	45.00	268	8.20	509	81	30	.914
1931	33,990	7,895	4.30	7,548	616	18.10	51	83.00	349	10.20	431	65	34	1.000
1936	38,740	7,895	4.90	9,970	712	18.30	40	56.10	360	9.20	377	83	37	.955
1941	45,840	7,895	5.80	12,450	855	18.65	37	43.07	408	8.90	1,082	59	44	.959
1942	44,990	7,895	5.69	12,450	882	19.60	36	40.81	391	8.69	485	40	63	1.400
1943	44,830	7,895	5.69	12,450	970	21.63	46	47.42	389	8.67	866	68	48	1.070
1944	45,750	7,895	5.79	12,450	1,098	24.00	35	31.87	395	8.63	1,219	55	58	1.267
1945	46,010	7,895	5.82	12,442	968	21.04	37	38.22	404	8.78	982	80	53	1.151
1946	48,960	7,895	6.20	12,558	1,009	20.60	30	29.73	424	8.66	825	77	70	1.429
1947	50,220	7,895	6.36	12,702	1,163	23.15	35	30.09	415	8.26	1,243	89	54	1.075
1948	51,100	7,895	6.47	13,491	1,088	21.29	53	48.71	431	8.43	1,054	58	64	1.252
1949	52,030	7,895	6.58	13,919	1,022	19.64	45	44.03	445	8.55	724	52	74	1.422
1950	54,090	7,895	6.85	14,468	1,008	18.64	29	28.77	444	8.21	1,729	32	83	1.534
1951	54,030	7,895	6.84	15,081	1,030	19.06	28	27.18	474	8.77	2,054	49	61	1.129
1952	54,930	7,895	6.97	15,516	1,039	18.91	37	35.61	422	7.68	841	40	80	1.456
1953	55,850	7,895	7.07	16,183	1,060	18.98	23	21.69	484	8.66	905	44	85	1.522
1954	56,520	7,895	7.16	16,777	1,042	18.43	23	22.10	543	8.89	777	43	92	1.627
1955	57,440	7,895	7.27	17,390	997	17.36	33	33.09	468	8.15	1,891	40	87	1.514
1956	58,760	7,895	7.44	17,999	1,093	18.60	29	26.53	496	8.44	1,215	28	70	1.191

BIRTHS IN THE BOROUGH OF SCUNTHORPE.

The total number of live births registered during the year was 1093. 57 illegitimate births were registered during the year.

The recorded birth rate (i.e. births per 1,000 inhabitants) was 18.60. 30 stillbirths were registered during the year.

Year	Total Births	Recorded Birth Rate	Registrar-General's Comparability Factor	Standardised Birth Rate	Rate per 1,000 (England and Wales)
1952	1039	18.91	0.97	18.34	15.3
1953	1060	18.98	0.97	18.41	15.5
1954	1042	18.43	0.94	17.32	15.2
1955	997	17.36	0.91	16.32	15.0
1956	1093	18.60	0.94	17.48	15.7

POPULATION.

When a town is growing as rapidly as is Scunthorpe, it is always interesting to take a closer look at the changes taking place.

The population has increased from 27,790 in 1921 to 58,760 in 1956. This is an increase of 30,970, accounted for by a natural increase of 16,549 and a migratory increase of 14,421. A town is made up of the people in it, yet the people in it are never static, even for a day; new people are coming in or being born in the town and others are emigrating or dying. The rate of growth of the town depends entirely on these factors which are shown year by year in the longer table. The natural increase is merely the difference between the total number of births and total number of deaths. The actual increase is the difference between the mid-year population and that of the previous year. The difference between the actual increase and the natural increase gives the migration increase. The shorter table gives the same information grouped into 5 year periods and both show that migration has not continued smoothly but that there have been at least two periods of reversal. The first reverse was in the 1925—32 period when the widespread industrial depression stimulated many people to move from depressed areas to other places with better prospects. In 1928, the year of most depression, 1,800 persons moved away from Scunthorpe.

The second reverse was in the 1941—45 period when millions of people were transferred to the fighting services and those so affected in Scunthorpe were lost to the town for a period. In 1942 some 1,341 persons were involved.

Similarly, migration into the town has varied considerably over the years and in 1946 when the fighting services were being disbanded a record number of 2,365 persons moved into Scunthorpe.

From about 1921 to 1924 about 500 persons a year were moving into the town but this stopped and did not restart until 1933 when a steadily increasing number moved in until there was a steady stream of well over a thousand persons coming in each year between 1937 and 1940. After the war the flow started again and has remained remarkably steady at about 1,900 persons for each of the last two 5-year periods.

The figures given for the census years of 1921, 1931, and 1951 should be understood as being the points where estimates must be made to agree with facts and if the negative balance of 616 persons shown in 1951 is looked at in this light it is more than probable that this merely represents a slightly optimistic estimate for the preceding years rather than a sudden alteration in the ordinary course of events.

This year's total of 723 is the highest for several years and it may well be an indication that conditions are once again so favourable to the town that it may be entering on another period of increasing growth.

Year	Population	5 years Increase	5 years Natural Increase	Migratory Increase
1921	27,790			
1922	28,530			
1926	32,820	5,030	2,224	2,806
1931	33,990	1,170	1,668	- 498
1936	38,740	4,750	1,493	3,257
1941	45,840	7,100	2,320	4,780
1946	48,960	3,120	2,924	196
1951	54,030	5,070	3,102	1,968
1956	58,760	4,730	2,818	1,912

Year	Population	Increase of Population over previous year	No. of Live Births	No. of Deaths	Natural Increase (Births —Deaths)	Migratory Increase
1920	29,037					
1921	27,790	— 1,247	906	308	598	— 1,845
1922	28,530	740	729	278	451	289
1923	29,420	890	725	293	432	458
1924	30,970	1,550	786	324	462	1,088
1925	31,430	460	743	274	469	— 9
1926	32,820	1,390	678	268	410	980
1927	33,050	230	606	321	285	— 55
1928	31,660	— 1,390	648	238	410	— 1,800
1929	31,880	220	651	350	301	— 81
1930	31,880	— 0	732	327	405	— 405
1931	33,990	2,110	616	349	267	1,843
1932	34,190	200	591	325	266	— 66
1933	34,590	400	553	359	194	206
1934	35,710	1,120	591	320	271	849
1935	37,710	2,000	750	340	410	1,590
1936	38,740	1,030	712	360	352	678
1937	40,270	1,530	812	394	418	1,112
1938	42,000	1,730	853	404	449	1,281
1939	43,940	1,940	923	388	535	1,405
1940	45,680	1,740	908	437	471	1,269
1941	45,840	160	855	408	447	— 287
1942	44,990	— 850	882	391	491	— 1,341
1943	44,830	— 160	970	389	581	— 741
1944	45,750	920	1,098	395	703	217
1945	46,010	260	968	404	564	— 304
1946	48,960	2,950	1,009	424	585	2,365
1947	50,220	1,260	1,163	415	748	512
1948	51,100	880	1,088	431	657	223
1949	52,030	930	1,022	445	577	353
1950	54,090	2,060	1,008	444	564	1,496
1951	54,030	— 60	1,030	474	556	— 616
1952	54,930	900	1,039	422	617	283
1953	55,850	920	1,060	484	576	344
1954	56,520	670	1,042	543	499	171
1955	57,440	920	997	468	529	391
1956	58,760	1,320	1,093	496	597	723

COLOURED POPULATION.

At the request of the Health Committee an investigation was carried out into the living accommodation available for the coloured population of the town and the following information was obtained. It must be remembered that most of these people have moved into the town within a month or two and might probably move out again in the near future so that the problem is not static.

The investigation was carried out in the second week in December.

There appear to be 11 houses used solely as a means of accommodation.

All the houses are owner/occupiers, there being

- 1 house with an Englishman and his wife as owners
- 1 house with an Englishwoman
- 4 houses with single foreigners
- 5 houses with foreigners married to Englishwomen.

The total number of inhabitants of the 11 houses is 108, made up with 19 English (6 men, 10 women, 3 children) and 89 coloured (all men).

The people are:—

Pakistan	.....	.....	52
West African	.....	.....	1
Arabs	.....	.....	12
Indian	.....	.....	6
West Indies	.....	.....	7
Somali	.....	.....	11
(English	.....	.....	19)

According to the housing standards 6 houses are overcrowded (2 badly), 1 has the actual permitted number and 4 are not overcrowded:—

Perm. No.	.....	13	8	9	7½	10	11	8½	7½	9½	9½	7½
Actual No.	.....	20	8	6	10	8	12	7	8	13	6	9

The following table shows the sleeping arrangements:—

No. of occupants	1	2	3	4	5	Empty
34 bedrooms	6	11	9	4	3	1
10 livingrooms	2	5	2	1	—	—
Total occupants	8	32	33	20	15	—

From this it can be seen that 68 people are sleeping more than 2 persons per room.

Generally speaking the cleanliness was fairly good and in 5 houses where there were Englishwomen, the standard was high.

Of the 11 houses,

- 3 had baths
- 2 had internal W.C.s.
- 9 had external W.C.s.

DEATHS IN THE BOROUGH OF SCUNTHORPE.

A total of 496 persons died in Scunthorpe during the year; 277 were males and 219 were females.

The recorded death rate is 8.44. The main causes of death are heart diseases etc. in groups 18, 19, 20 and 21, which caused a total of 190 deaths; cerebral hæmorrhage, group 17, caused 65 deaths; the respiratory diseases, groups 22, 23, 24 and 25 which caused 47 deaths; and deaths from violence, groups 33, 34, 35 and 36 which caused 27. Cancer in all its forms, groups 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 caused 70 deaths. 152 persons (30.6%) were over 75 years of age and 297 (59.9%) were over 65 years of age.

Year	Total Deaths	Recorded Death Rate	Registrar-General's Comparability Factor	Standardised Death Rate	Rate per 1,000 (England and Wales)
1952	422	7.68	1.34	11.29	11.3
1953	484	8.66	1.34	11.60	11.4
1954	503	8.89	1.36	12.09	11.3
1955	468	8.15	1.36	11.08	11.7
1956	496	8.44	1.48	12.49	11.7

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S FIGURES FOR CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1956.

Cause No.		Males	Females	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	1	5
2.	Tuberculosis, other	—	2	2
3.	Syphilitic Disease	1	1	2
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.	Measles	—	—	—
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Disease.....	—	1	1
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	5	10
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	18	2	20
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	1	1
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	3	3
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	22	14	36
15.	Leukæmia, Aleukæmia	1	1	2
16.	Diabetes	3	7	10
17.	Vascular Lesions of Central Nervous System	26	39	65
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	58	42	100
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	4	6	10
20.	Other Heart Disease	30	27	57
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	14	9	23
22.	Influenza	1	1	2
23.	Pneumonia	10	9	19
24.	Bronchitis	12	10	22
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System...	3	1	4
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	5	—	5
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	2	5
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	6	—	6
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
31.	Congenital Malformations	5	2	7
32.	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	26	26	52
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	9	1	10
34.	All Other Accidents	7	4	11
35.	Suicide	3	1	4
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	1	1	2
		277	219	496

DEATHS.

Group No. 32—"Other defined and ill-defined diseases" is a rather vague and too large group and has therefore been analysed further to give more precise information regarding its contents:—

Group 32.

Prematurity and other infant causes	.....	25
Senility	.....	9
Cerebral Abscess	.....	1
Asthma	.....	2
Status Lymphaticus	.....	1
Post-Operative Causes	.....	8
Uræmia	.....	1
Peritonitis	.....	1
Huntington's Chorea	.....	1
Neoplasm of Bowel	.....	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	.....	2
		<hr/>
		52
		<hr/>

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS BY REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS OF 36 GROUPS.

Cause No.	0—4		5—14		15—24		25—34		35—44		45—54		55—64		65—74		75 and over		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	5
2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	4	2	—	1	—	—	10
11	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	5	—	4	1	5	—	—	1	—	—	20
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
14	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	7	4	7	8	6	2	—	—	36
15	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
16	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	—	—	10
17	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	4	8	12	14	8	15	—	—	65
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	13	3	17	6	16	21	10	11	—	—	100
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	6	—	—	10
20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	1	6	7	19	16	—	57
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	1	3	3	6	4	—	23
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
23	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	2	1	3	4	—	19
24	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	3	1	3	4	3	—	22
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	5
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	5
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	6
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	3	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
32	12	9	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	3	1	3	6	6	8	—	—	52
33	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	11
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	4
36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	16	16	1	—	6	1	4	2	16	6	37	13	53	28	72	73	72	80	496

INFANT MORTALITY.

A total of 29 infants (15 males and 14 females) under the age of one year died during 1956.

Rate per 1,000 Births.

Year	Scunthorpe	England and Wales
1952	35.61	27.6
1953	21.69	26.8
1954	22.10	25.5
1955	33.09	24.9
1956	26.53	23.8

Infant Mortality—Ward Distribution.

	Males	Females	Total
Ashby	6	5	11
Brumby	1	1	2
Crosby	1	—	1
East	1	—	1
Frodingham	4	5	9
Park	1	1	2
Town	1	—	1
West	—	2	2
	15	14	29

Number of infants dying in hospital 27
 (Brumby Hospital 1, War Memorial 3, Maternity Home 18, Children's Hospital, Sheffield 3, Royal Infirmary, Sheffield 1, Western Hospital, Doncaster 1)

Number of infants dying at home 2

NEONATAL DEATH RATE.

Year	England and Wales	Scunthorpe
1947	22.7	20.63
1948	19.7	23.89
1949	19.3	35.22
1950	18.5	20.83
1951	18.8	17.48
1952	18.9	24.06
1953	17.7	10.38
1954	17.7	11.51
1955	17.3	22.06
1956	16.9	20.12

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS DURING 1956.

Cause of Death		Sex	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total Deaths under 4 weeks	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Congenital Malformations	M.		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	F.		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	M.		—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
	F.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Prematurity	M.		7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
	F.		7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
Spina Bifida	M.		—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	F.		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Bronchitis	M.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.		—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Heart Disease	M.		1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	F.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Atelectasis	M.		3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
	F.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestinal Obstructions	M.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.		—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Males			11	—	2	—	13	2	—	—	—	15
Females			7	1	1	—	9	2	—	3	—	14
TOTAL			18	1	3	—	22	4	—	3	—	29

CANCER.

The number of deaths from cancer has not increased very much during the last 6 years and in fact is the lowest total for the last 5 years.

However, there are many types of cancer and since 1950 the registrar-general's death return gives cancer classified under five different heads; these figures are given in the table and it will be seen that while cancer of the breast is becoming less common and cancer of the stomach and uterus show neither increase nor decrease, the figures for cancer of the lung and bronchus show a quite steady increase year by year. It is this steady increase that has caused such a flood of investigations into the cause of cancer of the lung and which has resulted in a condemnation of cigarette smoking as being the most important single cause of cancer of the lung.

Year	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	Total
1950	7	8	13	4	51	83
1951	9	10	6	5	31	61
1952	14	8	6	5	47	80
1953	15	4	20	4	42	85
1954	15	9	13	6	49	92
1955	19	4	10	6	48	87
1956	20	1	10	3	36	70

CANCER, 1956.

Year	Number of deaths from Cancer	Population of Scunthorpe	Cancer fatality rate per 1,000 population	Number of deaths from all causes	Percentage of deaths due to Cancer
1947	54	50,220	1.08	415	13.01
1948	64	51,100	1.25	431	14.85
1949	74	52,030	1.42	445	16.63
1950	83	54,090	1.53	444	18.69
1951	61	54,030	1.13	474	12.87
1952	80	54,930	1.45	422	18.95
1953	85	55,850	1.52	484	17.56
1954	92	56,520	1.63	503	18.28
1955	87	57,440	1.51	468	18.57
1956	70	58,760	1.19	496	14.11

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1956.

Age	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus		Malignant Neoplasm, Breast		Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach		Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus		Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
35—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
45—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	7	2
55—	4	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	7	4	11	7
65—	5	—	—	1	4	2	1	1	7	8	16	12
75—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	2	6	4
85—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	18	2	—	1	5	5	—	3	22	14	45	25

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of persons residing in Scunthorpe who attended the Clinic during 1956:

	Males	Females	Total
Syphilis	4	2	6
Gonorrhœa	14	3	17
Other Conditions	57	12	69
	—	—	—
	75	17	92
	—	—	—

These diseases are a steadily decreasing problem, probably because of the discovery of much more efficient drugs in their treatment. Two deaths were recorded from Syphilis, one in a man aged 68, and the other in a woman aged 78. Both these deaths were attributed to a heart disease which is caused by neglecting to persevere with the proper treatment in the early stages of the disease.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Excluding pneumonia and tuberculosis there were no deaths from the notifiable infectious diseases in the Borough. There was one death from infective hepatitis but this disease, while accepted as infectious and classified under heading 9 of the Registrar General's death returns, is not a notifiable disease.

Measles as usual was the most notified disease with 908 notifications; this was some 600 less than last year.

Dysentery, with 135 notifications, is the next most frequent and although it is less than half the total notified last year it is still rather high.

There were 84 notifications of Whooping Cough and this is the lowest for more than ten years.

Apart from 34 cases of Scarlet Fever none of the other notifiable diseases reached the double figures.

3 cases of Malaria occurred in people who had recently returned from abroad.

There was one notified case of Food Poisoning, the cause of which remained undiscovered.

NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1956 (corrected in cases of revised diagnosis).

	Under 1 year	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over	Total
Measles	32	81	123	133	138	396	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	908
Dysentery	5	9	6	7	4	49	9	3	6	11	8	11	7	135
Whooping Cough	12	8	7	10	12	33	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
Scarlet Fever	—	1	2	2	4	16	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	34
Pneumonia	2	1	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	2	4	12	5	32
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	2	7
Meningococcal Infections	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
Encephalitis	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis— Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	53	101	138	154	159	497	24	6	11	18	15	24	15	1215

TOTAL MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF ALL KNOWN CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	3	4	2	2	2	4	6	3	1	6	3	9	45
Chicken Pox	—	5	8	11	29	1	1	—	1	46	49	47	198
German Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	1	38	50
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
C.S. Fever	1	3	1	2	3	—	2	1	—	2	—	4	19
Pneumonia	1	2	10	5	4	—	1	1	—	2	1	3	30
Broncho Pneumonia	—	5	8	2	1	3	2	1	—	3	3	2	30
Dysentery	5	16	27	11	10	8	13	17	14	15	33	33	202
Observations	21	24	32	24	25	12	12	26	19	19	48	35	297
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Mumps	14	18	39	5	2	2	14	—	2	18	10	17	141
Gastro Enteritis	6	2	3	1	2	2	3	—	2	4	6	6	37
Measles	30	77	68	62	141	345	244	14	5	7	3	40	1036
Whooping Cough	18	7	10	2	10	15	7	14	11	6	25	7	132
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	2	—	8
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Influenza	—	9	10	2	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	25
Malaria	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Impetigo	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	4	2	2	1	12
Infective Hepatitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	4
Sore Throat	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Rheumatic Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	103	172	219	129	235	395	311	79	60	147	189	243	2282

SCHOOL DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1956.

[illegible]

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NURSE'S CASES AND VISITS.

	Cases	Visits
Diphtheria	2	3
Pneumonia	33	6
Mumps	151	142
Scarlet Fever	45	131
Erysipelas	8	6
Gastro Enteritis	36	57
Cerebro Spinal Fever	18	28
Measles	1029	989
Whooping Cough	131	384
Dysentery	200	685
Observations	303	414
Infective Hepatitis	4	3
Broncho Pneumonia	30	11
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—
Diarrhœa	3	2
Chicken Pox	197	211
Croup	1	1
Influenza	24	—
Rubella	51	52
Impetigo	11	—
Malaria	3	1
Poliomyelitis	2	3
Rheumatic Fever	1	1
Food Poisoning	1	2
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NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1947—1956.

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Scarlet Fever	56	50	112	75	77	161	114	76	29	34
Whooping Cough	120	242	249	159	358	151	268	295	96	84
Poliomyelitis—										
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	1	7	—
Non-Paralytic	16	1	13	9	1	4	2	6	2	1
Measles	500	609	172	1447	1149	434	428	109	1337	908
Diphtheria	32	30	5	2	1	2	4	3	—	—
Pneumonia	30	71	93	43	118	22	39	41	25	32
Dysentery	1	4	6	16	331	41	25	216	370	135
Smallpox	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	4	1	—	3	1	1	3	1
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	7	8	11	4	2	9	8	4	3	7
Meningitis	4	—	4	2	3	4	3	7	2	6
Food Poisoning	23	—	9	11	14	—	4	14	15	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	7	8	—	—	1	5	4	2	3
Ophthalmia	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	81	54	50	31	45	35	37	39	36	21
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8	4	2	1	4	5	7	4	4	7
Rheumatic Fever	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

TUBERCULOSIS, 1956.

Age	New Cases Notified during 1956				Deaths during 1956			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
20—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
35—	2	3	1	1	2	—	—	1
45—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
55—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	1	—	1	2	1	—	—
	13	8	5	2	4	1	—	2

A DECADE OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Year	NEW CASES			CASES ON BOROUGH REGISTER		DEATHS		
	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Total	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Total
1947	81	8	89	350	104	21	3	24
1948	54	4	58	375	106	17	1	18
1949	50	2	52	384	106	17	1	18
1950	31	1	32	325	72	13	2	15
1951	45	4	49	310	56	7	1	8
1952	35	5	40	299	56	5	3	8
1953	37	7	44	258	48	6	—	6
1954	39	4	43	260	53	9	2	11
1955	36	4	40	297	43	6	—	6
1956	21	7	28	293	54	5	2	7

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Ten years ago there were as many deaths from this disease as there are notifications this year and the number of deaths has dropped to 5. The number of notified new cases is the lowest ever and the number of deaths is equal to the previous lowest which occurred in 1952.

Vaccination against tuberculosis is slowly becoming more popular in this country and it is probable that more facilities for receiving this form of protection will be made available for the older school children in the near future.

In the five years 1922—1926, there were 256 notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 110 deaths from it.

In the 5 years 1952—1956 there were 168 notifications and 31 deaths. These figures show that there has been a very great improvement in the incidence of this disease and there is every likelihood that this improvement will continue because the social conditions of poor housing, overcrowding, undernourishment and lack of sanitation which favour the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis have very largely been ameliorated during the intervening years.

PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia continues to be by far the most important cause of death of all the infectious diseases and little impression has been made on it even by the recent flood of new and powerful drugs which have become available.

This year 19 persons died of pneumonia and all the deaths were confined to the very young and the old—no person between the ages of 5 years and 35 years died of pneumonia.

Decenium of Deaths due to Pneumonia.

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Males	7	9	5	5	8	8	10	11	10	10
Females	7	8	6	4	10	6	10	5	6	9
	14	17	11	9	18	14	20	16	16	19

Deaths due to Pneumonia, Age and Sex Distribution, 1956.

	Males	Females	Total
0—	1	2	3
1—	—	1	1
5—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—
25—	—	—	—
35—	1	—	1
45—	2	—	2
55—	1	1	2
65—	2	1	3
75—	2	3	5
85 and over	1	1	2
	10	9	19

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS, 1956.

Month	Thermometer		Rainfall (inches)
	Max.	Min. (in shade)	
January	49°F	23°F	4.05
February	53°F	17°F	1.07
March	65°F	25°F	1.09
April	61°F	30°F	1.35
May	74°F	33°F	0.60
June	75°F	41°F	2.54
July	75°F	46°F	3.24
August	73°F	41°F	5.33
September	77°F	40°F	1.83
October	63°F	30°F	1.12
November	56°F	28°F	0.78
December	56°F	21°F	2.16

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH.

Housing.

New Houses:

674 houses were completed during the year, 512 by the local authority and 162 by private builders.

Sub-standard Houses:

The housing programme for the next three years was fixed and at the end of 1956, 53 houses had been inspected. Of these, 9 were in a Compulsory Purchase Order (still to be confirmed), 4 houses were to be closed under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1 house was the subject of an undertaking not to re-let until extensive repairs had been effected, 1 house was not dealt with during the year, and the remaining 38 houses were all made the subject of individual demolition orders. At the end of the year, 20 of these 38 houses were demolished. 2 houses were demolished which had been closed, and the remaining houses were still occupied.

Hostels.

Brigg Road—accommodation for	128
British Railways	39
Firth Brown	12

The hostels were inspected during the year and the premises found to be clean. The Brigg Road hostel was almost empty during the year, the average number of occupants being 8.

Caravans.

There is one caravan park in the Borough and this is corporation owned. Accommodation is provided for 50 vans and at the end of the year the site was fully occupied. Improvements and extensions to the drainage system were carried out during the year in addition to ordinary maintenance work.

Inspections have been carried out of the travelling vans passing through the area.

Public Conveniences.

Work was commenced in the latter part of the year on the new conveniences at Ashby Turn.

Application for loan sanction was also sought from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for the building of another public convenience at the Berkeley roundabout. Due to the restraint on capital expenditure the application was not approved.

The turnstiles which were fitted at the Queens Gardens public conveniences have proved satisfactory.

The following table gives details of the income derived from the conveniences during the year:—

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES—INCOME, 1956.

	Hosezene Receipts	Number of persons using W.C.s	Receipts	Number of persons using Wash-ups	Receipts	40% Weighing Machine Receipts	Total Receipts
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Market Hill (Ladies)	90 10 0	73,715	307 2 11	1,614	20 3 6	7,511	430 6 6
Market Hill (Gents.)	— — —	22,646	94 7 2	2,898	40 1 3	20,568	168 13 9
Britannia Corner (Ladies)	107 10 3	92,942	387 5 2	1,074	13 8 7	18,837	539 11 10
Britannia Corner (Gents.)	— — —	28,097	117 1 5	1,906	28 13 7	48,949	227 7 2
Cole Street (Ladies)	— — —	3,353	13 19 5	—	— — —	—	13 19 5
Cole Street (Gents.)	— — —	3,138	13 1 6	—	— — —	2,037	16 9 0
Furnace Arms (Gents.)	— — —	3,760	15 14 2	—	— — —	—	15 14 2
Cottage Beck (Ladies)	— — —	846	3 10 6	—	— — —	—	3 10 6
Cottage Beck (Gents.)	— — —	2,049	8 10 9	—	— — —	3,020	13 11 4
Queens Gardens (Ladies)	2 8 3	6,684	27 17 0	—	— — —	1,698	33 1 10
Queens Gardens (Gents.)	— — —	3,991	16 12 6	—	— — —	5,181	25 4 11
TOTAL	200 8 6	241,221	1005 2 6	7,492	102 6 11	107,801	1487 10 5

Public Baths.

30 samples of the baths water were sent for bacteriological examination and 1 was unsatisfactory. 11 samples were sent for chemical analysis and 3 were unsatisfactory.

REFUSE AND SALVAGE.

1. Salvage.

The following table gives the amounts of salvage collected and the value:—

Item	Weight				Value		
	Tons	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	1135	10	2	0	9,988	8	0
Rags	17	14	0	0	483	9	11
Baled Tins	44	10	0	0	316	2	9
Scrap Metal	15	14	0	0	89	16	6
Wood Wool	4	18	2	0	73	17	6
Jam Jars	2	0	0	0	46	12	0
Aluminium		6	2	23	37	16	7
String	1	19	3	20	17	19	4
Bagging	1	6	3	0	16	1	0
Batteries	2	0	0	0	6	12	0
Carpets		12	2	0	3	15	0
	1226	12	3	15	11,080	10	7

2. Refuse.

Approximately 23,500 tons of house and shop refuse have been collected. Together with 500 loads of trade refuse deposited at the tip by traders, and 220 loads for which a tipping charge is made, this gives an estimated total of 24,500 tons of refuse disposed of during the year.

Refuse is still disposed of by the controlled method on the Brigg Road Tip. Levelling and bulldozing is carried out by a "Bristol 22."

We are getting now to a portion of the site where (if the life of the tip is to be extended) a large quantity of soil needs excavating.

Much of the original site has been filled to road level and is now used by various firms for industrial developments.

Salvage is still collected and disposed of by the department and shows a profit. During the last year the disposal of waste paper has been cut by the Paper Mills fixing a quota. This has reduced our output and our profit—which goes to the relief of rates.

Depot extensions, long overdue, are still being deferred due to the restriction on spending.

The bin bonus scheme still continues to produce good results. The collections have improved and are now practically a weekly collection.

PUBLIC CLEANSING COSTING RETURN, 1956/57.

1. Operational Statistics.

Area of the Borough	7,895 acres
Population (mid 1956 estimate).....	58,760
Total refuse collected	23,500 tons
Weight per 1,000 population per day	22.6 cwts.
Number of premises	18,825
Average haul to point of disposal	2½ miles
Total refuse disposed of	24,500 tons

2. Cost Statement.

Revenue Account	Collection £	Disposal £	Total £
Gross expenditure	29,497	12,956	42,453
Gross income	245	11,574	11,819
Net cost	29,252	1,382	30,634
Unit Costs :	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
* Gross cost per ton...	23 2¾	9 5½	32 8¼
+ Net cost per ton	24 10¾	1 1½	26 0¼
*—Labour and transport costs only.			
+—All expenditure.			

Rodent Control—Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

218 reports were received of infestations (186 rats and 32 mice). 33 infestations were found by the rodent operative (28 rats and 5 mice) making a total of 251 properties treated (214 rats and 37 mice).

The number of premises inspected by the rodent operative to ensure freedom from rats was 2,297 (25 belonging to the local authority, 2,123 private houses, 121 business premises and 28 agricultural properties).

The sewer manholes were baited twice during the year; on the first instance 444 baits were laid and there was only 1 complete take and 8 part takes. Later in the year, 102 manholes were test-baited and there were 14 complete takes and 1 part take, as a result of which 99 manholes were treated with a result of 10 complete takes and 12 part takes.

FOOD HANDLING.

General.

The Food Hygiene Regulations came into force on the 1st January, 1956; the various food premises in the town were visited and 264 inspections made. At 14 grocers, 5 butchers shops, 1 bake-house and 1 fish fryer's shop the premises were brought up to the standard required by the Regulations.

Bakehouses.

During the year two new bakehouses were opened, making a total of 16 in the town. 45 inspections were made. One bakehouse was cleansed and hot and cold water provided in one of the new bakehouses.

Fried Fish and Chip Shops.

There are 45 shops in the town, five having been removed from the list during the year and one new shop opened.

66 inspections were made and the following improvements effected :

Hot and cold water provided	1
Preparation room cleansed	2

Butchers Shops.

93 inspections were made of the 52 shops in the town. At five shops separate wash-hand basins with hot and cold water were fixed to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Travelling Shops.

These continue to receive inspections in the district and it was noted that a vegetable hawker procured a newer vehicle and fitted a wash-hand basin with hot and cold water as a result of various interviews.

Three ice cream producers, two from outside the town and one local man, sell loose ice cream. All vans are clean and have wash-hand basins with hot and cold water.

Horse Flesh (for human consumption).

The only horse flesh shop in the town closed during the year.

Dairies.

The two dairies in the town continue to produce and supply heat treated milk. No loose milk is sold to householders but at the War Memorial Hospital, Tuberculin Tested raw milk is bottled on a farm and supplied direct. Raw milk arrives in a tanker and is processed at one dairy, whilst at the other dairy, milk arrives in churns. This enables a watch to be kept on the milk arriving from a farm supplying tuberculin tested milk and 37 samples were taken during the year with only 3 failures. 27 samples of this milk were biologically examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli, with negative results.

Ice Cream.

There is now only one producer of loose ice cream in the town ; the remaining three have dismantled their equipment and have been removed from the register.

Cafes and Snack Bars.

There are at present 24 premises where a person can obtain some kind of a meal in the town. These are divided into 3 groups.

1. Cafes used solely for the service of main meals	5
2. Cafes attached to other buildings	11
3. Snack Bars	8

Visits were made during the year and all premises found to be clean and satisfactory.

Food Preparing Premises.

40 premises are registered for the sale of meat and fish products. These are classified as: 31 butchers shops, 6 bakehouses, 1 fish and chip shop and 2 wet fish shops. All are satisfactory.

There are also 3 food premises, viz. 1 minerals, 1 sweets, and 1 crisps. These are also satisfactory.

Other Premises.

A survey of the shops in the town showed that 332 were house and shop premises, 111 were lock-up shops with houses attached, and 434 were lock-up shops.

The total of 877 shops included 174 grocers and 26 green-grocers which required special attention under the Food Hygiene Regulations. 14 of the grocers shops were brought up to the required standard by the provision of separate wash-hand basins, sinks, hot and cold water, nail brushes, towels, etc.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

The three registered premises were inspected and no contraventions noted.

INSPECTION OF FOODSTUFFS.

The Public Abattoir is still leased to the Fatstock Marketing Corporation and one private slaughterhouse is licensed. Despite the shortage of a Public Health Inspector, the meat in the town continues to receive full inspection.

There was a great increase in the numbers of animals slaughtered as can be seen below.

	1955	1956	Increase	Decrease
Cattle	2,686	3,887	1,201	
Cows	301	268		33
Calves	45	26		19
Sheep and Lambs	8,266	8,411	145	
Pigs (Abattoir)	8,330	12,202	3,872	
Pigs (Private)	2,938	4,194	1,256	

There was an increase in the incidence of *Cysticercus Bovis*, 33 animals being affected as against 28 in the previous year.

The percentage of carcasses of which some part was affected with disease other than T.B. in cows was doubled, being 78.35% as against 36.1%. This was mainly due to the fact that the main organs affected were the livers with flukes.

The percentage of animals affected with tuberculosis showed a decline, due, no doubt, to the fact that better quality beef was purchased by the Fat Stock Marketing Corporation.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED, 1956.

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered during the year.

Month	Beast	Cows	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Slaughtered at Private Slaughter-house (Pigs)
January	294	12	855	862	2	326
February	230	17	578	843	3	321
March	275	31	594	1,059	2	312
April	378	41	460	1,364	1	373
May	377	29	206	1,092	5	239
June	361	25	407	1,119	1	238
July	315	15	1,004	1,394	2	322
August	246	28	733	763	4	277
September	312	9	976	626	4	321
October	409	13	1,029	1,020	1	415
November	315	17	738	799	—	528
December	375	31	831	1,271	1	522
TOTALS	3,887	268	8,411	12,212	26	4,194

UNFIT MEAT SURRENDERED.

The following table shows the amount of meat surrendered after examination, giving the weight in pounds and the disease or cause of unfitness.

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Tuberculosis	3066	2952	2577	5851	3991	2410	4866	1648	2541	3880	1399	5247	40378
Abscesses	503	166	103	685	481	143	228	459	308	331	299	288	3994
Arthritis	19	54	714	462	130	12	314	—	20	46	261	143	2175
Actinomycosis	80	113	103	190	125	310	—	—	127	108	—	70	1226
Bruising	50	120	5	161	217	196	608	262	212	42	212	387	2472
Cysticercus Bovis	183	—	68	—	155	116	40	135	197	236	382	185	1697
Dropsy and Emaciation.....	950	140	144	352	229	80	130	838	—	654	136	78	3731
Erysipelas and Urticaria	—	209	—	68	—	—	180	—	8	—	4	200	669
Fevered	—	—	44	565	180	85	83	20	294	226	—	—	1497
Pyæmia	44	—	164	—	519	203	—	—	—	—	205	—	1135
Septicæmia	141	465	340	430	937	761	580	1774	568	79	963	157	7195
John's Diseases	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	371	—	510	—	—	1316
Inflammation and Pneumonia.....	2674	898	1788	3202	2012	1462	1502	1622	1724	1021	1034	823	19762
Parasitical Infestation	668	886	895	3054	958	752	585	825	704	832	1356	808	12323
Other Conditions	72	129	537	136	370	188	1597	1639	855	283	46	30	5882
	8450	6567	7482	15156	10304	6718	10713	9593	7558	8198	6297	8416	105452

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1956.

	Cattle excluding Cows		Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	26	8,411	16,406*
Number inspected	26	8,411	16,406
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</i>						
Whole carcases condemned	5	15	93
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	169	1,440
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.....	38.5%	2.1%	9.34%
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	442
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	18%	—	2.11%
<i>Cysticercosis:</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—

* This includes 4,194 pigs from private slaughterhouse.

Milk.

The following licences are in force:—

Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) licence authorising the use of the special designation "Pasteurised"	2
Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) licence authorising the use of the special designation "Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)"	2
Dealer's (Steriliser's) licence authorising the use of the special designation "Sterilised"	2
Dealer's supplementary licence authorising the use of the special designation "Sterilised"	150
Dealer's supplementary licence to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk	2

Bacteriological Examination.

The following are the results from the 337 samples of milk taken during the year:—

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Pasteurised	100	—	100
T.T. (Pasteurised)	100	—	100
Sterilised	100	—	100
Tuberculin Tested	34	3	37
	334	3	337

Gerber Samples.

Number examined	255
Number deficient in fat	11
Number deficient in solids-not-fat	32

Follow-up samples were taken and 12 informal milks were sent to the Public Analyst, of which 2 were unsatisfactory. These were referred to the County Health Inspector who took formal samples, as a result of which a producer was fined £5 and costs for selling milk containing added water.

Ice Cream.

(a) Bacteriological Examination.

27 samples of ice cream were sent for bacteriological examination. 25 were Grade 1, 1 was Grade 3, and 1 Grade 4. The latter two samples were from producers outside the town.

(b) Chemical Examination.

10 samples were sent for chemical analysis and the fat contents varied between 7.53% and 19.42%.

FOOD SAMPLING.

145 samples of food and drugs (136 informal and 9 formal) were taken during the year under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Details are as follows:—

Item	Formal	Informal	Total
Aspirins	—	3	3
Arrowroot	—	3	3
Almond Tarts	4	—	4
Bicarbonate of Soda	—	2	2
Butter	—	3	3
Currants	—	3	3
Cascara Sagrada	—	2	2
Castor Oil	—	3	3
Camphorated Oil	—	3	3
Compound Syrup of Figs	—	1	1
Cooking Fat	—	3	3
Cochineal	—	2	2
Cheese	—	3	3
Crab (dressed)	—	3	3
Dripping	—	2	2
Fish Paste	—	3	3
Flowers of Sulphur	—	2	2
Friars Balsam	—	2	2
Gelatine	—	2	2
Glaubers Salt	—	2	2
Gravy Browning	—	1	1
Ground Ginger	1	3	4
Glycerine	—	2	2
Ground Almonds	—	3	3
Hydrogen Peroxide	—	2	2
Honey	—	2	2
Horseradish Sauce	—	3	3
Ice Cream	—	10	10
Iodised Throat Tablets	—	4	4
Jam	—	3	3
Jelly	—	2	2
Lard	—	3	3
Lemonade Crystals	—	1	1
Margarine	—	4	4
Mineral Water	—	2	2
Milk	—	12	12
Marzipan	—	3	3
Oatmeal	—	3	3
Pastries	4	—	4
Pearl Barley	—	3	3
Peanut Butter	—	1	1
Rice	—	2	2
Rum Flavouring	—	2	2
Raisins	—	2	2
Sultanas	—	3	3

Item	Formal	Informal	Total
Saccharin	—	2	2
Sage and Onion Stuffin	—	2	2
Sago	—	3	3
Tincture of Iodine	—	4	4
Tomato Ketchup	—	2	2
	9	136	145

The following table shows the results of the unsatisfactory samples:—

No. of Sample	Nature of Sample	Formal/ Informal	Report	Action taken
2563	Sago	Informal	Sample was Tapioca not Sago.	Vendor warned.
2587	Ground Ginger	Informal	Total Ash 8.85 per cent., Ash (insoluble) 2.68 per cent. Total Ash should not exceed 7 per cent. and Ash (insoluble) should not exceed 2 per cent.	Formal follow-up sample taken (No. 2609).
2609	Ground Ginger	Formal	Total Ash 9.08 per cent., Ash (insoluble) 2.55 per cent. Total Ash should not exceed 7 per cent. and Ash (insoluble) should not exceed 2 per cent.	Manufacturer warned.
2611	Marzipan	Informal	Contained 22% Ground Almonds (should be 25%).	Manufacturer warned.
2612	Marzipan	Informal	Contained 20% Ground Almonds (should be 25%).	Manufacturer warned.

No. of Sample	Nature of Sample	Formal/ Informal	Report	Action taken
2621	Hydrogen Peroxide	Informal	Deficient in H_2O_2 to the extent of at least 70% and failed to comply to B.P. test for Acidity.	Chemist warned re storage.
2629	Castor Oil	Informal	Acid value higher than B.P. requirements.	Manufacturer warned.
2634	Saccharin	Informal	Average weight of 0.85 grain. Contained 0.172 grain of Saccharin.	Manufacturer warned.
2635	Glaubers Salt	Informal	Lost 45.3% of its weight on drying instead of 51.5—57%. Contained 123% Na_2SO_4 . Conformed to B.P. in other respect.	Chemist warned re storage.
2636	Glaubers Salt	Informal	Lost 34.4% of its weight on drying. Contained 149% Na_2SO_4 . Conformed to B.P. in other respect.	Chemist warned re storage.
2658	Pearl Barley	Informal	Infested with mites. Unfit for human consumption.	Found to be last of old consignment.
2664	New Milk	Informal	Deficient in Milk Fat to extent of 10.6% and slightly deficient in Non Fatty Solids. Freezing Point $-0.548^{\circ}C$ was within the normal range for genuine milk.	Reported to Lindsey County Council who took further samples which were genuine.

No. of Sample	Nature of Sample	Formal/ Informal	Report	Action taken
2682	New Milk	Informal	8.1% solids not fat. Hortvet test -0.515°C .	Reported to Lindsey County Council who took further samples: prosecuted producer and fined £5 and costs.
2688	Oatmeal	Informal	Contained mites and eggs; unfit for human consumption.	Found to be last of consignment.

WATER.

64 samples of water were taken from the rising main and sent for bacteriological examination. All proved satisfactory.

13 samples of water were chemically examined, with satisfactory results.

There are three houses only which are not connected to the public supply.

The following information has been supplied by the Borough Engineer:—

Consumption of Water in the Borough of Scunthorpe.

		Consumption for the year gallons	Average daily consumption gallons	Consumption in galls. per head per day
Domestic	.....	571,482,000	1,561,426	26.9
Metered	.....	145,292,000	396,973	6.8
TOTAL		716,774,000	1,958,399	33.7

Consumption of water in the Parish of Roxby-cum-Risby, which is included in the statutory area of supply—

Consumption for the year—8,938,000 gallons.

Consumption of water supplied by the Corporation Undertaking outside the Statutory Area (Glanford Brigg Rural District)—

Consumption for the year—2,775,000 gallons.

Total consumption for the year, including Scunthorpe, Roxby-cum-Risby and parts of Glanford Brigg Rural District—

728,487,000 gallons.

Summary of "Take" from the various sources of supply.

Source of Supply	Total per year —gallons	Average per day —gallons
Corporation Works:		
Appleby	45,237,000	123,000
Risby Warren	125,379,000	343,000
North Lindsey Water Board.....	557,871,000	1,524,000
TOTAL	728,487,000	1,990,000

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

During the year, 179 inspections have been made of factories and workplaces.

Defects Found.

Particulars	Number of Defects:	
	Found	Remedied
Cleanliness, want of	1	1
Sanitary Conveniences:		
(a) Insufficient	2	2
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2

Factories and Workplaces in the Borough, 1956.

Type	With Power	Without Power
Bakehouses	11	1
Blacksmiths	1	—
Boot and Shoe Repairers	9	—
Boot Manufacturers	1	—
Cycle Repairers	2	1
Concrete Products	1	—
Cellulose Spraying	1	—
Clothing Manufacturers	3	—
Dairies	2	—
Dressmakers	2	8
Egg Packing	1	—
Engineers	7	—
Firewood	2	—
French Polishers	—	2
Food Manufacturers	14	—
Gas Works	1	—
Iron and Steel and Subsidiary Companies.....	26	—
Joinery and Upholstery	24	2
Laundries and Dry Cleaners	4	1
Marine Stores	—	2
Mineral Waters	1	—
Paper Baling	1	—

Type	With Power	Without Power
Plumbing	3	—
Printers	5	1
Radio and Electrical Repairs	5	2
Photographers	—	1
Scale Repairs	1	—
Stone Masons	2	1
Saddlery	—	1
Tinsmiths	1	—
Vehicle Repairs	40	—
Wagon Repairs	4	—
Watch Repairs	1	—
Wreath Making	—	2
	<hr/> 176	<hr/> 25

GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections	3,234
Number of Nuisances Abated.....	2,045

	Ashby	Brunby	Crosby	East	Frodingham	Park	Town	West	TOTAL
No. of Informal Notices	296	145	83	50	177	107	165	70	1093
No. of Statutory Notices	7	1	16	17	8	2	16	3	70
No. of Complaints	44	11	26	23	23	13	24	23	187

Total Number of Nuisances Abated during the year:—

(1) Abated as a result of informal action.....	1906
(2) Reported to Council:	
Statutory Notices issued	70
Statutory Notices not issued	16

DETAILS OF NUISANCES ABATED.

	After Informal Action	After Statutory Notice
Refuse	6	—
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	—	—
Drainage	805	3
Poultry and Animals	—	—
Dangerous Premises	—	—
Miscellaneous Nuisances	1095	136

DISINFECTION, Etc.

Rooms disinfected	64
(a) Tuberculosis	3
(b) Other Infectious Disease	61
Number of premises subject to disinfestation	30

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Closets.

Number of houses with privy vaults in Borough	—
Number of houses with pail closets in Borough	17
Number of houses with water closets in Borough	17982
Number of water closets substituted for pail closets and privy vaults	—

Sewers.

New lengths of sewers laid.....	8,205 feet
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HOUSING, Etc.

Number of new houses erected during the year :

1. By local authority	512
2. By other local authority	—
3. By other bodies or persons	162

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :

1. Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1306
2. Number of inspections made for the purpose	3234

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in con- sequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	889
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Acting under Statutory Powers during the year :

(a) Proceedings under Section 9 and 10 of Housing Act 1936 :

1. No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
2. No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) by owners	—
(b) by local authority in default of owners	—

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

1. No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	70
2. No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) by owners	55
(b) by local authority in default of owners	—

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936 :

1. No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	38
2. No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.....	22
3. No. of dwelling-houses subject to undertakings or Closing Orders	5

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936 :

1. No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
2. No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit	—

(e) Proceedings under Sections 25 and 26 of the Housing Act 1936 :

1. No. of Clearance Orders made	—
2. No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance thereof	—

1 Clearance Area of 9 houses for which a compulsory purchase order was made but not confirmed.

Overcrowding—Housing Act 1936, Part IV :

(a) 1. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	—
2. No. of persons concerned in such cases	—
(b) 1. No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	—
2. No. of families dwelling therein	—
3. No. of persons dwelling therein	—

IMPROVEMENTS.

Defects	Ashby	Brumby	Crosby	East	Wards Frod- ham	Park	Town	West	TOTAL
Ceilings repaired	—	2	4	2	2	—	3	—	13
Walls	7	—	—	2	10	—	4	—	23
Floors, solid	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Floors, wood	2	—	2	4	2	1	1	—	12
Sashcords renewed	32	—	8	—	20	—	6	—	66
Windows and frames re- paired	1	—	1	4	1	—	1	—	8
Doors repaired	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	5
Back boilers and tanks repaired	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Fireplaces repaired	6	—	1	3	6	—	1	2	19
Smoke nuisances abated...	6	—	1	2	7	—	1	2	19
Eaves gutters repaired	3	—	2	5	9	1	3	2	25
Rainwater fall-pipes re- paired	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	6
Roofs repaired	4	1	2	4	8	—	1	—	20
Brickwork and pointing renewed	6	—	2	2	2	—	2	1	15
Chimney pots and stacks repaired	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4
Dampness remedied	11	2	6	8	18	—	4	1	50
Dustbins renewed	277	131	29	39	109	109	55	44	793
Drains cleansed	96	120	65	103	81	75	127	100	767
Drains new	—	1	9	1	—	—	19	1	31
Drains repaired	—	—	1	2	2	1	3	1	10
Inspection chamber covers renewed	1	2	2	1	2	—	1	—	9
W.C. pedestals renewed...	—	—	1	1	2	—	2	1	7
W.C. seats renewed	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
W.C. cone joints renewed	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
W.C. cisterns renewed	1	—	3	1	—	—	1	2	8
W.C. walls re-plastered.....	1	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	7
W.C. ceilings re-plastered	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
W.C. roofs repaired	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
Washing coppers renewed	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Burst pipes repaired	1	—	1	2	5	—	5	2	16
Yards relaid	—	1	6	—	—	—	17	1	25
Sink wastepipes repaired...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	5
New sinks provided	—	—	9	—	—	—	17	1	27
Water supply in houses...	—	—	10	—	—	—	17	—	27
Accumulations	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	6
Baths provided	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	5
Dirty houses cleansed	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	5
	463	261	173	191	303	188	302	164	2045

